

RIVERS AND FLOODS, APRIL, 1913.

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On March 31 the Ohio River was carrying an immense volume of water, the crest of the flood wave being near Cincinnati, Ohio. The Mississippi, which had been in flood during January and part of February, had begun to fall at New Orleans on February 23; the lower river had therefore been falling for more than a month, although it was still moderately high from Vicksburg to the Gulf of Mexico. The advance water of the Ohio flood on the date above mentioned had reached Memphis, Tenn., producing a stage on March 31 of 36 feet, flood stage 35 feet. Above Cairo as at St. Louis, the river was about 7 feet below the flood stage. The western tributaries of the Mississippi below St. Louis were at moderate stages.

At the close of April the Ohio at Cairo had fallen to a stage of 29.6 feet, 15.4 feet below the flood stage; the Mississippi also was below flood stage except from Arkansas City, Ark., to the Gulf. The concluding history of both the Ohio and Mississippi floods will appear in a special bulletin.

Aside from the great floods of the Ohio and Mississippi, moderate floods occurred in the Missouri River, the rivers of the South Atlantic and Gulf States, the Saginaw River of Michigan, and in the Sabine River at Logansport, La., the details of which appear in reports of the several district editors concerned.

Below are summaries of flood loss during March, 1913, outside of the Ohio and Mississippi Valleys. A similar summary for April will appear in a later issue.

Losses due to March, 1913, floods in the South Atlantic and East Gulf States, district No. 2.

State.	River system.	Losses.			Item 3. Suspension of business.
		Item 1. General loss, bridges, etc.	Item 2.		
			Crops.	Live stock.	
Virginia.....	James.....	\$34,000			
North Carolina.....	Roanoke.....	5,000			
Do.....	Yadkin.....	50,000			\$10,000
South Carolina.....	Pedee.....				10,000
Do.....	Santee, Edisto, and Salkahatchie.....	23,000		\$14,750	30,300
Georgia.....	Savannah.....	7,000	\$3,000	10,000	
Do.....	Ocmulgee and Oconee.....	40,000	10,000	3,000	10,000
Do.....	Flint and Chattahoochee.....	76,000		5,000	22,000
Alabama.....	Alabama.....	5,000		200	3,000
Do.....	Tombigbee and Black Warrior.....				4,000
Mississippi.....	Pearl.....	12,600	2,300	2,600	8,000
Total.....		252,600	20,300	35,550	97,300

Item No. 1 is intended to represent losses of tangible property such as buildings, bridges, railroads, public highways, the cost of cleaning cellars and basements and of putting machinery in repair, etc.

Item No. 2 is intended to represent loss of farm property and crops.

The character of loss under item No. 3 is clearly shown by the heading.

Hydrographs for typical points on several principal rivers are shown on Chart I. The stations selected for charting are Keokuk, St. Louis, Memphis, Vicksburg, and New Orleans, on the Mississippi; Cincinnati and Cairo, on the Ohio; Nashville, on the Cumberland; Johnsonville, on the Tennessee; Kansas City, on the Missouri; Little Rock, on the Arkansas; and Shreveport, on the Red.